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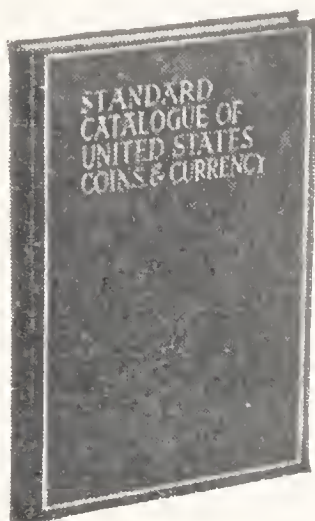
Pattern Dollars and Half - Dollars
1836 - 1839

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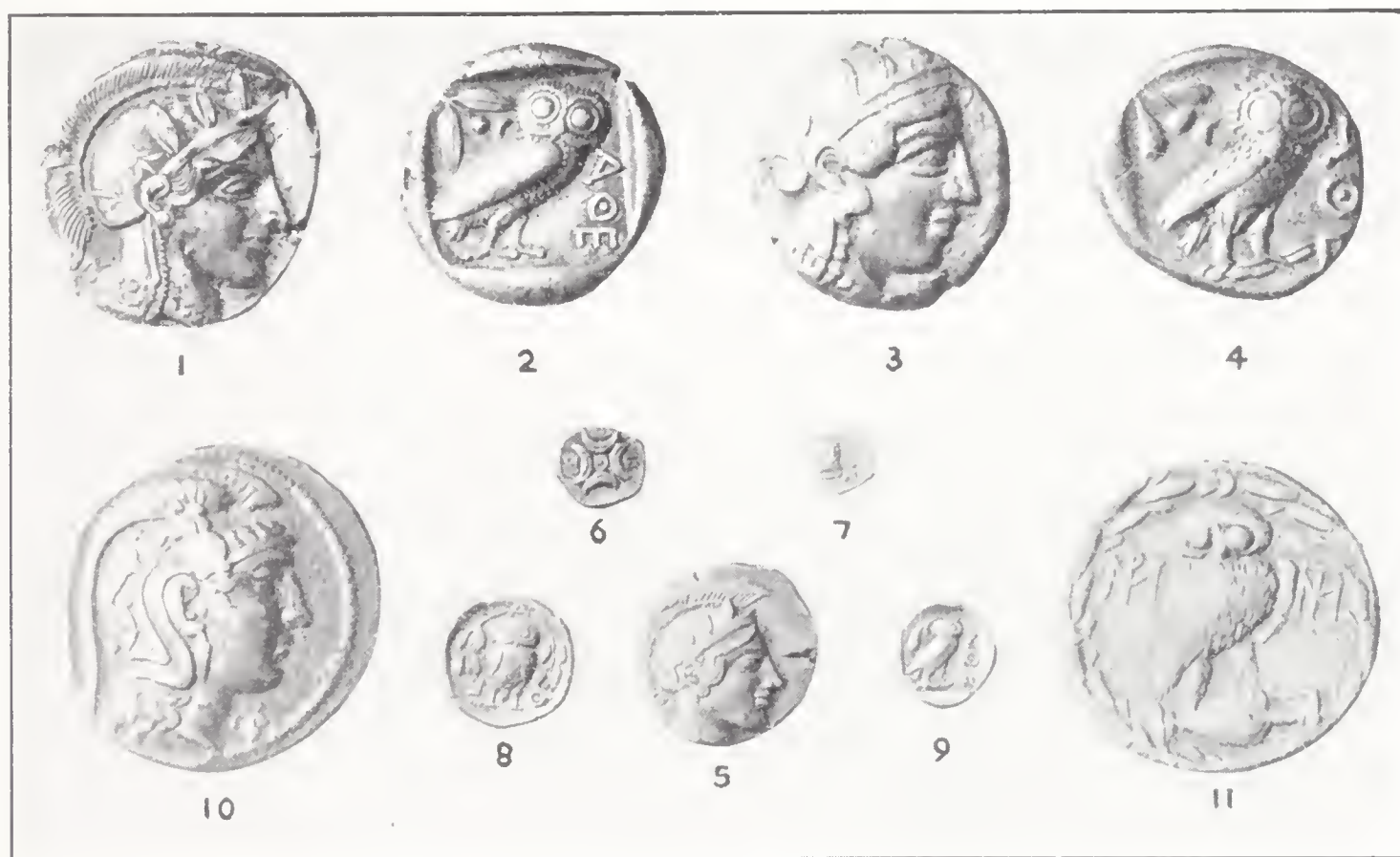
New York, October, 1934

Vol. I, No. 7

Numismatic Mythology

III—Athene and Her Owl

By JEAN B. CAMMANN



IN forming a collection of Greek coins the first thought would naturally be to turn to Athens and to look there for the initiative, the creative art and beauty, and the intellectual development which that Grecian queen of cities revealed in every branch of civilization, throughout her career. It comes as a surprise and somewhat of a shock to find that Athens was not the first of the "city-states" to utilize the great inven-

tion of coinage, and furthermore that the types on her long series of tetradrachms are almost unvarying and never of any extraordinary beauty. It is Aegina, the island lying close to Athens, which claims the honor of introducing coinage to the Greek world, supposedly in the seventh century B.C. The earliest coins of Athens probably appeared half a century later, small silver pieces which bear the imprint of a wheel, an am-

phora, triskeles, half-horse, etc., and are generally known as "coat-of-arms" coins, as the same emblems ornament the warriors' shields on the painted vases of that period. Solon (594 B.C.) travelled in Asia Minor, where Herodotus says that the first coins of gold and silver were struck by Lydians, and the great Athenian lawgiver brought back electrum money, made from a natural mixture of gold and silver found in the rivers. The Greeks called it **ΛΕΥΚΟΣ ΧΡΕΥΣΟΣ**, and during our World War Jewelers used it under the same name of "white gold". Electrum was not native to Greece, and very few of these coins are attributed to Athens. But the city was blessed with the possession of rich silver mines, and at the time of Peisistratos began the issue of massive tetradrachms with the innovation of a picture type on either side, instead of the rough punch mark on the reverse. The silver mines of Laurium are not far from Athens, on the road to Sunium at the southern point of Attica; they were economically worked by slaves, and the output supplied material for an abundant coinage. As Athene is the Goddess of Wisdom, so her city proved itself worthy of her name, and made its money a thing of true recognized value with the likenesses of Athene and of her owl as a widely known guarantee of its purity and full weight. And here lies the reason for the persistent adherence to these types, the nations from afar knew this money through many channels and many dealers, they accepted it as good and reliable, whereas a new and lovelier design might be rejected as uncertain.

The stater of Athens is a tetradrachm, a thick, heavy flan of fine silver; one side bears the head of the goddess in profile, wearing her helmet, which is crested and ornamented with olive leaves and a floral spray—sometimes called the lotus, a symbol of immortality. On the earlier coins, Athene's portrait is decidedly repulsive, long-nosed, thick-lipped as a negress, and

the celebrated owl-eyes are prominent balls. But these crudities are soon modified, and at the fine period (circa 450 B.C.) there is real majesty and dignity in the calm, forceful face, though never any trace of feminine charm (No. 1). On the punch-die, framed by the deep incuse, stands a most important, self-sufficient little owl, dignified as his mistress, and staring you full in the face with enormous, unblinking eyes. The feathers are carefully and accurately wrought and the bird has a wonderful personality and fascination (No. 2). To its right are the initials **ΑΘΕ**, completing the "image and superscription" of Athene; and in the upper left field an olive twig and a tiny waning moon tell their own additional tales of Athens' history and renown.

The olive was Athene's gift to Athens, and had given her the victory over Poseidon when he claimed the lordship of the newly founded city. In the Erechtheum, the old temple on the Acropolis, may still be seen a triple gash in the rock where Poseidon drove his trident and a horse sprang forth, the Sea God's bid for popular sovereignty. But, just outside the temple wall, the worshipers of Athene may look with loving remembrance at a little olive tree, the frail descendant of Athene's original divine gift which had been burned and cut down by the Persians, but like true wisdom had risen to fresh life in spite of all adversity. The prudent Athenians chose the peaceful, useful olive, and placed its leaves and berries on the helmet of their goddess and beside her faithful owl.

It is a temptation to numismatists to believe that the little moon bears witness to Athens' most proud record, for it appears on the tetradrachms after the battle of Marathon (490 B.C.). Although the "Marathon runner" had carried to Sparta the message of urgent need for their aid against the common foe, yet the Lacedaemonians dared not march when the moon was in

an unlucky phase—waning, and so to Athens and her plucky little ally Plataea remained the great peril and eternal glory.

The largest Athenian coin is the so-called Marathon dekadrachm, on which the owl is depicted full-face and awkwardly flattened, so that Monsieur Babelon remarks it seems nailed to a pillory. Perhaps this is an attempt to represent the owl as hovering over the army and inspiring it to victory. Next to these dekadrachms, which are very rare museum pieces, come the tetradrachms, a delight to collectors in their interesting series down to the time of Alexander the Great. The types are unchanging, but the workmanship and details of design are ever varying and unfortunately deteriorating in style (No. 3, No. 4). The didrachms are almost as rare as dekadrachms, but the Lauriotic owls were a prolific family and the small drachms (No. 5) and their numerous sub-divisions are most attractive in their variety and perfection of detail. The tetartemorion ($\frac{1}{4}$ obol), tritemorion ($\frac{3}{4}$ obol), and a variant ($\frac{4}{4}$ obol) of the obol, are marked with one, three, and four crescents (No. 6) respectively, in token of their values; and a tiny piece with the terrific title of tri hemi te tarte morion ($3 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ obol) shows a Kalathos, a sacred basket used in temples (No. 7). But for the most part even these minute coins continue the familiar types of Athene, her owl and the olive twig. On the tri-obol (No. 8) the owl is full face, and on the di-obol a double-bodied bird with a single huge head proclaims its value in punning fashion. The obol (No. 9) is the traditional coin placed in the mouth of the dead as ferry-payment to Charon for their voyage across the Styx. But not only the dead, the living also carried their small change beneath the tongue, and Aristophanes refers to this unpleasant custom in several of his plays.

About 229 B.C. the "new style" tetradrachms begin to be coined, but

they can hardly be called an improvement in art over the former design. Athene's head is generally believed to be a copy from Pheidias' great statue in the Parthenon, and her helmet is elaborately decorated with griffins or with winged horses (No. 10). On the reverse, the owl is perched on a fallen amphora, and is surrounded by a large wreath of olive. The enclosed field is filled with monograms or initials, then by names of magistrates, and finally a variety of symbols add to the confused background (No. 11). The flan of these new coins is flat and wide spread, but even this increased space is often uncomfortably crowded by the over abundant signs and tokens.

At the last we come to Athens under Roman dominion and the money loses all trace of beauty; the coins are autonomous and the inscriptions are still in Greek characters, otherwise it would not seem possible to classify them as Grecian. Athene seems transformed into Minerva, strange new forms of architecture intrude upon her Acropolis, and great is the spiritual fall thereof.

ILLUSTRATIONS

- No. 1. Tetradrachm. Fine style. Athene die. J.B.C.
- No. 2. Tetradrachm. Fine style. Owl die. J.B.C.
- No. 3. Tetradrachm. Later, poorer style. Athene die. J.B.C.
- No. 4. Tetradrachm. Later, poorer style. Owl die. J.B.C.
- No. 5. Drachm. Fine style. Athene die. J.B.C.
- No. 6. Tartemorion. 4 crescents. J.B.C.
- No. 7. Tri hemi te tarte morion. Kalathos. J.B.C.
- No. 8. Tri-obol. Facing owl. J.B.C.
- No. 9. Obol. Owl die. J.B.C.
- No. 10. Tetradrachm. "New style". Athene die. Morgan Coll. Am. Num. Society.
- No. 11. Tetradrachm. "New style." Owl die. J.B.C.

Famous Coin Denominations



AGNEL (plural Agneaux). A French gold coin first issued under Philip IV in January, 1310. It is the French form of the Agnus Dei (q.v.), with similar designs and inscriptions. The Agnel was struck in France until the period of Charles VI (1380-1422).



ANDREAS DUCAT. A gold coin of Russia, of the value of two gold Rubles, struck under a ukase of February 14, 1718, and continued until 1730. These coins bear the figure of the Saint on a cross, copied from the design on the Order of St. Andrew, which was instituted by Peter I in 1698.



ANDREAS THALER. A silver coin issued by Ernst V of Hohnstein (1508-1552), which receives its name from the figure of the Saint on the reverse, and the inscription SANTVS ANDREAS.

The coins of the dukes of Brunswick-Lüneburg, which are also called Andreas Thaler, take this name from the mines

at Andreasberg in the Harz Mountains from which the silver was obtained for coining them. See also under St. Andrew and St. Andries, *infra*.

Smaller coins of similar design are known as Andreas Gulden, Andreas Pfennige, etc.



ANGE D'OR. A large French gold coin first struck under Philip VI of Valois (1328-1350). It receives its name from the crowned angel on the obverse, who is represented seated under a canopy, his feet over a dragon, holding in one hand a long cross and in the other a shield with the fleurs de lis.



ANGEL. An English gold coin, first struck by Edward IV in 1470. It received its name from the design on the obverse, which represents the archangel Michael, standing with his left foot upon a dragon, and piercing him through the mouth with a spear.

On the reverse is a ship, and the original inscription reads, PER CRUCEM TUAM SALVA NOS CHRISTE REDEMPTOR ("By thy cross save us O Christ, our Redeemer"). The Angel succeeded the Noble (q.v.), and was not coined after 1634.

(Continued on page 168)

Pattern Dollars and Half - Dollars 1836 - 1839

By EDGAR H. ADAMS

There is no more interesting or rare set of pattern dollars and half dollars than those of 1836, 1838 and 1839. Most of them were engraved by Christian Gobrecht and William Kneass. The first of the series was the celebrated flying eagle design of 1836 by Gobrecht and bearing his name in small letters on the base under Liberty. The eagle is surrounded by stars (1-A). This was from the sketch by Thomas Sully, the celebrated painter and Titian Peale, a member of the great family of painters. The drawing is still in the Philadelphia mint. This variety with reeded edge is an extreme rarity although the commonest of the series with a plain edge. The latter piece also comes in copper. A-W 41, 42, 43.

1-B. Same obverse with eagle in plain field on reverse. Edge plain. Silver and copper. A-W. 44, 45.

2-A. The name of engraver in field below base of Liberty. Stars around eagle on reverse. Plain edge. Silver and copper. A-W 46, 47.

2-B. The same obverse but eagle on reverse in plain field. Plain edge. Silver and copper.

3-A. 1838 Dollar. Name of engraver omitted. Eagle on reverse surrounded by stars. Silver, plain edge. Silver and copper, reeded edge. A-W 61, 62, 63. It is said that only two specimens are known of the variety with plain edge.

3-B. 1838 Dollar. Same obverse with eagle in plain field on reverse. Silver, plain edge. Silver and copper, reeded edge. A-W 64, 65, 66. The variety with plain edge is very rare.

4-A. 1839 Dollar. Without name of engraver on base. Eagle on reverse surrounded by stars. Plain edge.

Silver and copper. A-W 86, 87. Both very rare.

4-B. 1839 Dollar. Same obverse with eagle in plain field on reverse. Plain edge, silver. Silver and copper, reeded edge. A-W 83, 84, 85. The variety with plain edge is extremely rare.

The half dollars of 1838 and 1839 present a much more interesting variety of types A-W. Numbers 67 and 68 supposedly with turban are not known to exist.

1-A. 1838 Half Dollar. Large bust with coronet. Eagle with four arrows on reverse. Silver and copper. A-W 70, 71.

1-B. 1838 Half Dollar. Same obverse. Flying eagle on reverse. Silver and copper. A-W 72, 73.

2-A. 1838 Half Dollar. Seated figure of Liberty. Eagle with four arrows on reverse. A-W 74.

2-B. 1838 Half Dollar. Same obverse. Flying eagle on reverse. Silver and copper. A-W 77, 78.

2-C. 1838 Half Dollar. Same obverse. Eagle on branch. Silver and copper. A-W 81, 82.

2-D. 1838 Half Dollar. Same obverse. Regular reverse with small letters. Silver and copper. A-W 75, 76.

2-F. 1838 Half Dollar. Same obverse. Reverse of 1837. Silver and copper. A-W 79, 80. Extremely rare.

3-B. 1839 Half Dollar. Same obverse. Flying eagle reverse. Silver. A-W 89.

3-D. 1839 Half Dollar. Seated figure of Liberty. Reverse of regular type with small letters. Copper. A-W 88.

4-B. 1839 Half Dollar. Same obverse. Flying eagle reverse. Silver and copper. A-W 95, 96.

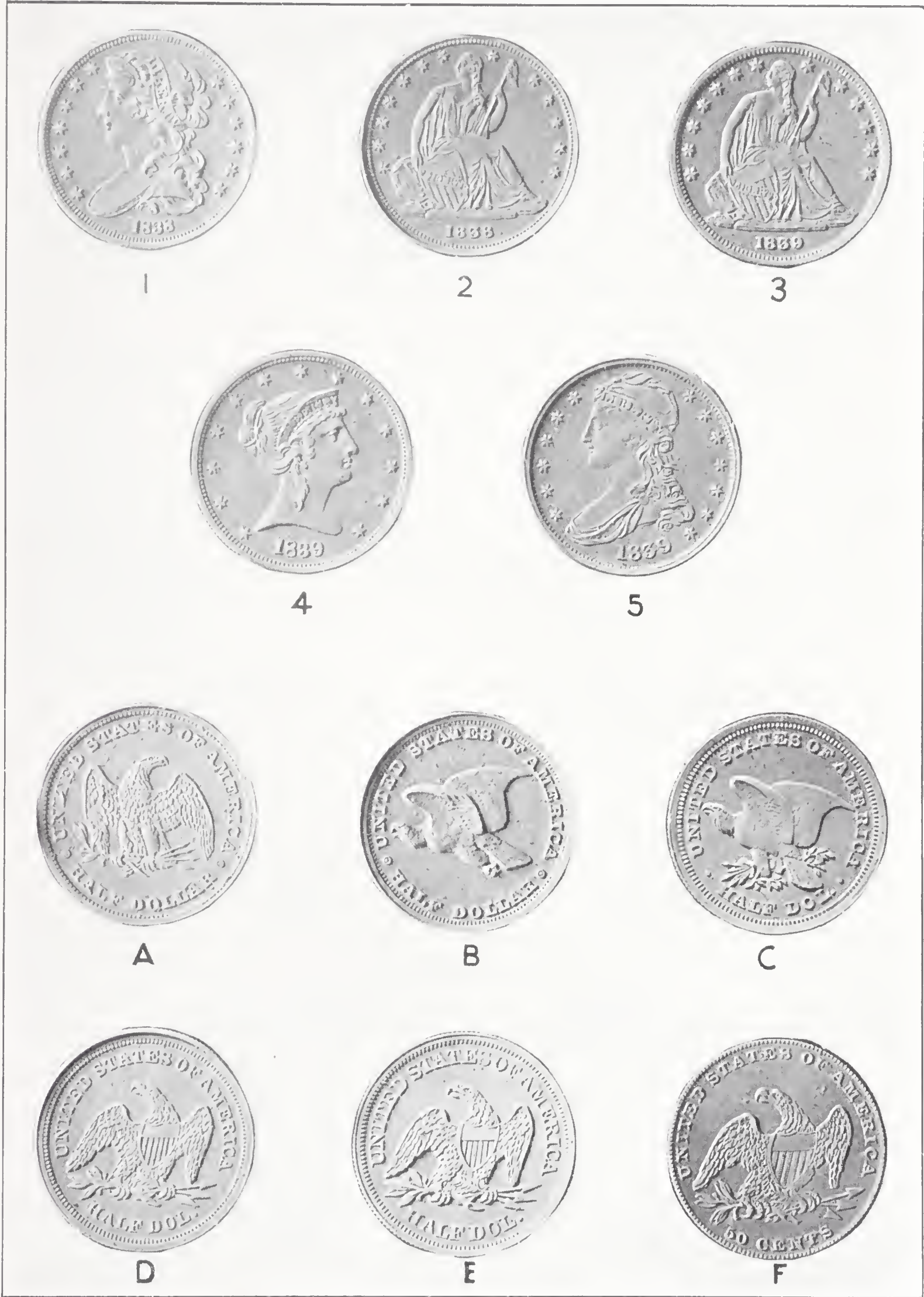
4-D. 1839 Half Dollar. Diademed head of Liberty. Regular reverse type with small letters. Silver and copper. A-W 91,92.

4-E. 1839 Half Dollar. Same obverse. Type of regular reverse with larger letters. Silver and copper. A-W 93, 94.

5-A. 1839 Half Dollar. Turban head. Eagle with four arrows on reverse. Silver. A-W 97.

5-B. 1839 Half Dollar. Same obverse. Flying eagle reverse. Silver. A-W 98. The reverse die showing flying eagle is often cracked.





PATTERN HALF DOLLARS 1838, 1839



1



2



3



4



5



BOLIVIAN GOLD TYPES

Spanish - American Gold Coins

By WAYTE RAYMOND

PART III—BOLIVIA

Potosi Mint. Mint Mark—PTS in monogram

Coins of Charles III

1. Type with value on reverse. CAROL.

8 Scudos	4 Scudos	2 Scudos	1 Scudo
1779	1779		
1780	1780	1780	1780
1781	1781	1781	1781
1782	1782	1782	1782
1783	1783	1783	
1784	1784	1784	1784
1785		1785	1785
1786	1786		1786
1787	1787	1787	1787
1788			

Coins of Charles IV

2. First type. Bust of Charles III. CAROL IV.

	1789	
1790	1790	1790

3. Second type. Bust of Charles IV laureated. CAROL. IIII.

1791	1791	1791	1791
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4. Third type. Without the laurel wreath.

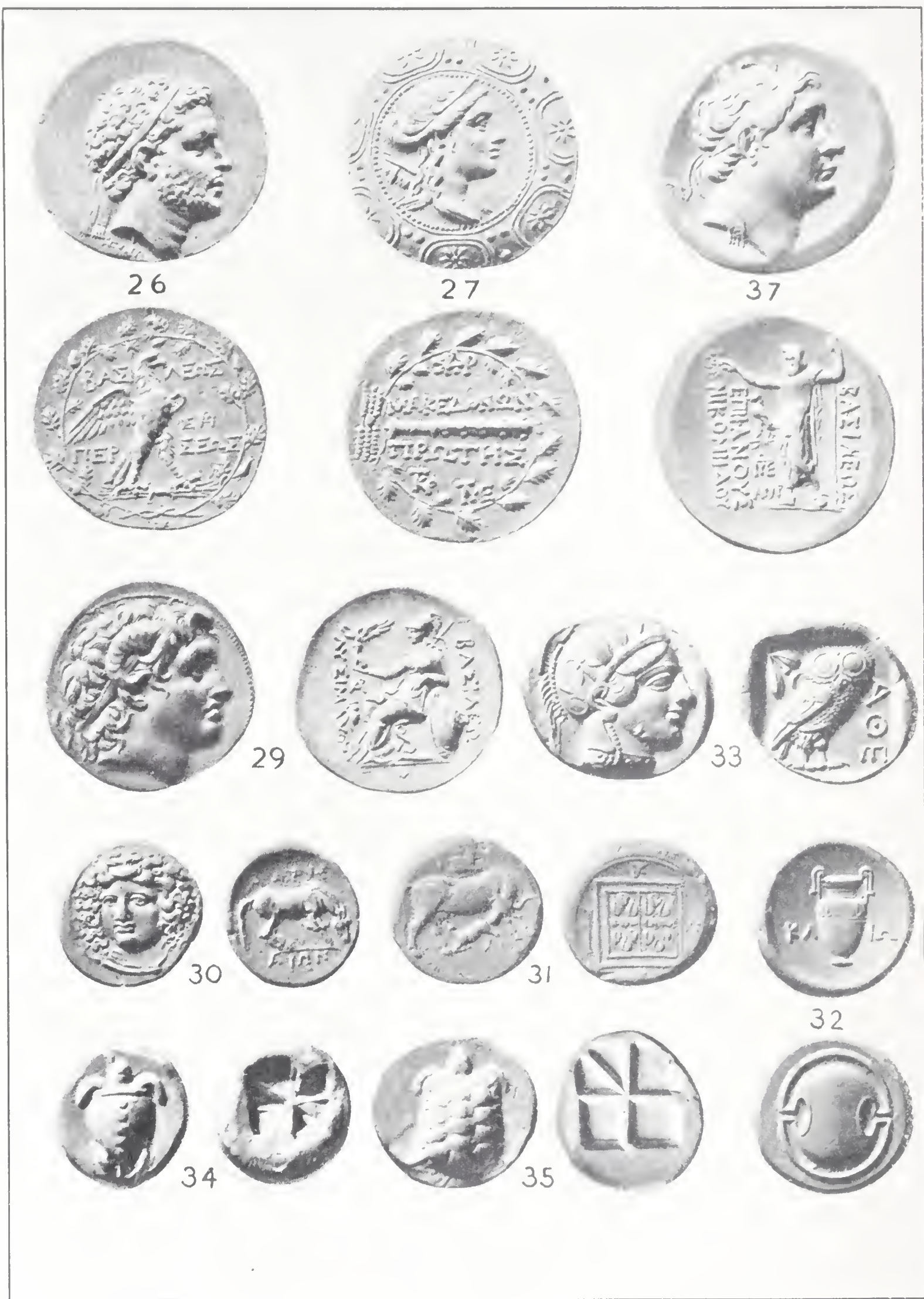
1792	1792		
	1793		
1794	1794		1794
1795	1795		1795
1796	1796	1796	
1797	1797		1797
1798	1798	1798	1798
1799	1799	1799	1799
	1800		
	1801		1801
1802	1802		1802
1803			
1804			1804
1805	1805	1805	1805
1806			1806
1807	1807	1807	1807
1808	1808	1808	1808

Coins of Ferdinand VII

5. Laureated head.

1822	1822
1823	1823
1824	


I have also seen an 8 Scudo piece dated 1817 struck from quite different dies.




TYPES OF GREEK COINS
PLATE III

Obtainable Types of Greek Coins

Arranged by WAYTE RAYMOND

- 26 MACEDON. Perseus. B.C. 179-168. Tetradrachm. Splendid portrait head of king.  Eagle on thunderbolt within oak-wreath.


One of the most remarkable of all Greek portrait coins. Perseus was the last Greek king of Macedon and his campaigns against the Roman armies form an interesting page of history.

- 27 MACEDON. Under Roman rule. B.C. 158-146. Tetradrachm. Head of Artemis in center of Macedonian shield.  Club in oak wreath.

One of the most striking coins of this era.


- 29 THRACE. Lysimachus. B.C. 323-281. Tetradrachm. Deified head of Alexander.  Athena Nikephoros seated.

This coin was struck in a large number of mints throughout the great empire formed by Alexander and the style varies considerably.

- 30 LARISSA. (Thessaly). B.C. 400-336. Drachm. Head of nymph Larissa nearly facing.  Horse grazing.


Copied after the famous facing head tetradrachms of Syracuse.


- 31 DYRRHACHIUM (Illyria). B.C. 280-190. Stater. Cow suckling calf.  Double stellate square.


- 32 THEBES (Boeotia). B.C. 400-336. Stater. Boeotian shield.  Amphora and magistrate's name.

- 33 ATHENS. B.C. 480-400. Tetradrachm. Archaic head of Athena.  Owl and olive branch.

The archaic style of the Athenian coins was preserved for many years due to their wide circulation and the possible damage to the commerce of the city if any change had been made.

- 34 AEGINA. B.C. 600-550. Stater. Sea-tortoise.  Incuse square divided into eight parts. Aegina was the first town in Europe to strike coins, the type endured for two or three centuries, and they had a wide circulation.

- 35 AEGINA. B.C. 480-456. Stater. Land tortoise with shell defined.  Incuse square divided by bands.

- 37 BITHYNIA. Nicomedes II. B.C. 149-120. Tetradrachm. Head of king.  Zeus standing, holding wreath and sceptre. Usually struck on a broad flan, a very attractive piece.

Further illustrations and listings will appear in the November Journal.



Random Notes From U. S. Mint Reports

By FRANKLIN PERRY

MUCH pertinent information can be gleaned by a study of the various mint reports and a perusal of that of 1857 and subsequent years has revealed a number of interesting items.

Prior to 1857 the annual report of the director of the mint was made to the President of the United States in the month of January of each year, and embraced the operations of the mint for the preceding year. The Act of Congress of February 21, 1857, directed that "hereafter the director of the mint shall make his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury up to the thirtieth of June in each year."

As there has been at times a degree of uncertainty as to the actual amount of the yearly coinage of the various denominations (especially during the earlier period), on account of the fiscal year of the government ending in June, I think we can safely say that the data given in the yearly reports prior to 1857 were by calendar years. However, it has been sufficiently well proven that for many years after the mint commenced operations dies bearing dates of previous years were used in subsequent years, or until worn out, it is therefore with diffidence that we can accept the earlier figures as accurate.

The mint reports and consequently the various check lists giving the coinages for each year have lumped the number of both the large and small cents coined in 1857 as 17,783,456, so that it has been impossible to determine just how many of each size were struck. On page 49 of the mint report for 1857 it definitely states that there was executed copper cents of the former standard to the value of \$3,334.56. Therefore, there were 333,456 large copper cents struck and consequently 17,400,000 flying eagle cents. The striking of these latter commenced on May 25.

In connection with the change from the large to the small cent it is interesting to note how they were put into cir-

ulation. The act of February 21, 1857, discontinued the striking of the large copper cents and fixed the weight of the new small sized cent at 72 grains to be composed of 88 parts copper and 12 parts nickel.* They may be exchanged for gold and silver coins, the former copper cents and the old fractional Spanish and Mexican silver which was in extensive circulation. For this same act of February 21, 1857, put an end to the extensive circulation in this country of the Spanish and Mexican fractions of the dollar commonly known as the quarter (2 reals), eight (1 real), and sixteenth ($1/2$ real) of the pillar dollar. These were to be received at the Treasury, post-offices, land offices, etc., at 20, 10 and 5 cents respectively. All former acts authorizing the currency of foreign gold and silver coins and declaring the same a legal tender were repealed. It was also made lawful for the space of two years from the passage of this act and no longer, to pay out at the mint the small cents for the fractional parts of these dollars at the nominal value of twenty-five, twelve-and-a-half, and six-and-a-quarter cents, respectively.**

The mint kept careful records of this exchange for several years. In 1857 and 1858 there were exchanged 4,800,600 pieces and 29,602,600 of the large cents had been turned in for new ones to the end of 1864. Also through the end of 1860 Spanish fractional silver coins to the amount of \$814,370. had been turned in for the new cents.

The law also stated that these foreign coins would be accepted by the Treasury, Post-offices, etc., and up to June 30, 1862, the sum of \$1,288,905.74 had been turned in to the government in addition to the amount that had been converted into the new one cent pieces.

* This act shows that the flying eagle cent dated 1856 was simply a pattern or experimental coin as it had no legal authority.

It is interesting to note the 4 real pieces were not included; these were not extensively coined and were not a factor in our circulation, as our government apparently struck an adequate supply of half dollars.

The Cents of 1800 and 1801

By J. G. MACALLISTER

The Cents of 1800 offer one of the knottiest problems of the whole Cent series. Doughty described seventeen varieties, and there must be a dozen or



1800 Cent. Date cut over 179.

more varieties which entirely escaped him. The chief difficulty in listing the varieties of this year is the absence of satisfactory specimens from which to take a description. With the exception of about three varieties (Doughty 143, 151 and 152) all the varieties of this year are very rare in choice condition; even in fine condition they are rarely met with. The series of over-dates of this year is an interesting one. Doughty Nos. 139 and 140 are plainly over 1798, and his Nos. 141 and 142 are described as over 1799, but we have never seen a specimen on which

the first three figures of the date, and not having been used during the last years of the 18th Century, was altered to 1800.

Auction records of choice 1800 Cents have ranged between \$50. and \$160. during the past twenty years and there are several varieties which might easily bring considerably more if they should turn up in desirable condition.



1801 Cent. Three errors—one stem to wreath, fraction 1/000 and UNITED.

The Cents of 1801 have been ably classified by Mr. Howard R. Newcomb in his book on "The Cents of 1801-02-03." He describes and illustrates fourteen varieties of 1801 Cents. The Cents of this year are all of one general type, similar to the several years immediately preceding them, but through the carelessness of the die-



1801 Cent. Perfect dies.

the last 9 was visible, and doubt very much if Doughty ever did, so that his Nos. 141 to 145 inclusive are merely over 179. The die was prepared with



1801 Cent. Fraction 1/000.

engravers, we have four distinct major die-varieties. These four varieties might be classified as the "Three Error" variety, the "One Error" variety, the

"Corrected Error" variety, and the "Errorless" variety. These errors all occur in the dies for the Reverses. On the "Three Error" variety, the letter U



1801 Cent. 1/100 cut over 1/000.

in UNITED was first punched in upside down and then punched in correctly, giving the appearance of II instead of U, there is only one end to the stems

of the wreath, and the fraction reads 1/000 instead of 1/100. On the "One Error" variety, the fraction reads 1/000 instead of 1/100. On the "Corrected Error" variety, the figure 1 has been punched in over the first 0 in the fraction and is usually referred to as 1/100 over 1/000. On the "Errorless" variety, the die-engraver seems to have "guessed right" the first time, and no alterations or corrections were necessary.

The Cents of 1801, while fairly common in ordinary condition are very scarce in fine condition and very rare when in uncirculated condition. Auction records have varied between \$50. and \$150. for choice specimens, depending on the individual variety of the specimen offered.

New Austrian Coinage



THE mint at Vienna, Austria advises us of a new coinage about to be put into circulation. There are three values, 50 Groschen, 1 and 5 Schillings. The 50 Groschen and 1 Schilling coins consist of an alloy of 25 parts nickel and 75 parts copper, weigh 5.5 and 7.0 grams with a diameter of 24 and 26

mm. The edge of the 50 Groschen piece is plain and that of the 1 Schilling indented. The 5 Schilling pieces are struck from an alloy of .835 silver and .165 copper with a rough weight of 15 grams and a diameter of 31 mm. The value "FUEF SCHILLING" is engraved on the edge of the coin.

The New Spanish Peseta

By HOWLAND WOOD

ALTHOUGH the Spanish Republic came into existence on April 14, 1931, the new coinage has been very slow in appearing. There has only recently come to this country the new one peseta piece.



The obverse shows a seated female figure to left holding an olive branch. Around edge at left, REPUBLICA ESPANOLA; in exergue, the date 1933 between two six-pointed stars, the mark of the Madrid mint. On these stars are inscribed a 3 and a 4, which show

the piece was struck in 1934. This double dating, as far as I know, is a unique phase in numismatics and is confined to Spanish coins beginning with certain coins of Isabella II dated 1868 and continued by the Provisional Government of 1868-69 and the Republic of 1873-74. The silver coins since then carried this system up to a few years ago but nearly always the two dates were the same. Occasionally two different dates are met with; a 50 centimo piece dated 1904 bears the auxiliary date of (19)10.

The reverse bears the Spanish arms of the style as shown on the silver coins of the Provisional Government of 1868-69. Between the pillars of Hercules and under a mural crown a shield showing in compartments the arms of Castile, Leon, Catalonia, Navarre and at the bottom the pomgranate of Grenada; at base, UNA PESETA.

German Commemorative Issues

IN November of last year the Berlin mint issued two and five mark pieces commemorating the 450th anniversary



of the Reformation. These coins both show a splendid portrait of Dr. Martin Luther and are of exactly the same type except the size and expression of value.

Two and five mark pieces were also struck in commemoration of Potsdam Day, March 21, 1933.



A remarkable feature of all these coins is that the usual procedure of making dies by machine has not been followed and all the dies are cut by hand. The coins were all sold at a premium and only obtainable at the Prussian mint. It is said that the issue was quite limited but we have not been able to find out the quantities coined.

UNITED STATES NOTES

A specialized list of all the varieties of One and Two Dollar Bills. The prices quoted are for notes in new condition.

LEGAL TENDER NOTES

	<i>Series</i>	<i>Register</i>	<i>Treasurer</i>	<i>Seal</i>	<i>Price</i>
\$1	1862	Chittenden	Spinner	Red	\$ 3.00
\$2	1862	*	*	*	6.00
\$1	1869	Allison	Spinner	Large red (spikes)	4.00
\$2	1869	*	*	*	5.00
\$1	1874	Allison	Spinner	Red (rays)	10.00
\$2	1874	*	*	*	7.50
\$1	1875	Allison	New	*	2.50
\$1	1875	*	*	Series A	
\$1	1875	*	*	Series B	
\$1	1875	*	*	Series C	
\$1	1875	*	*	Series D	
\$1	1875	*	*	Series E	
\$2	1875	*	*	Red (rays)	7.50
\$2	1875	*	*	Series A	
\$2	1875	*	*	Series B	
\$1	1875	Allison	Wyman	Red (rays)	3.00
\$2	1875	*	*	*	6.00
\$1	1878	Allison	Gilfillan	*	3.50
\$2	1878	*	*	*	4.50
\$1	1880	Scofield	Gilfillan	Large brown (spikes)	4.50
\$2	1880	*	*	*	
\$1	1880	Bruce	Gilfillan	*	4.00
\$2	1880	*	*	*	4.00
\$1	1880	Bruce	Wyman	*	2.50
\$2	1880	*	*	*	3.50
\$1	1880	Rosecrans	Huston	Large red (spikes)	5.00
\$2	1880	*	*	*	
\$1	1880	*	*	Large brown (spikes)	
\$2	1880	*	*	*	
\$1	1880	Rosecrans	Nebeker	*	
\$1	1880	*	*	Small red	3.50
\$2	1880	*	*	*	
\$1	1880	Tillman	Morgan	*	3.00
\$2	1880	*	*	*	6.00
\$1	1917	Teehee	Burke	*	1.75
\$2	1917	*	*	*	3.00
\$1	1917	Elliott	Burke	*	1.75
\$2	1917	*	*	*	3.50
\$1	1917	Elliott	White	*	2.00
\$2	1917	*	*	*	3.50
\$1	1917	Speelman	White	*	1.50
\$2	1917	*	*	*	3.00
\$1	1923	Speelman	White	*	1.50

TREASURY OR COIN NOTES

	<i>Series</i>	<i>Register</i>	<i>Treasurer</i>	<i>Seal</i>	<i>Price</i>
\$1	1890	Rosecrans	Huston	Large brown (spikes)	\$ 5.00
\$2	1890	*	*	*	10.00
\$1	1890	Rosecrans	Nebeker	*	
\$2	1890	*	*	*	
\$1	1890	*	*	Small red	
\$2	1890	*	*	*	
\$1	1891	*	*	*	2.00
\$2	1891	*	*	*	4.00
\$1	1891	Tillman	Morgan	*	2.00
\$2	1891	*	*	*	4.00
\$1	1891	Bruce	Roberts	*	2.00
\$2	1891	*	*	*	

SILVER CERTIFICATES

	<i>Series</i>	<i>Register</i>	<i>Treasurer</i>	<i>Seal</i>	<i>Price</i>
\$1	1886	Rosecrans	Jordan	Small red	\$ 5.00
\$2	1886	*	*	*	6.00
\$1	1886	Rosecrans	Hyatt	*	
\$2	1886	*	*	*	
\$1	1886	*	*	Large red (spikes)	5.00
\$2	1886	*	*	*	4.00
\$1	1886	Rosecrans	Huston	*	6.00
\$2	1886	*	*	*	6.00
\$1	1886	*	*	Large brown (spikes)	6.00
\$2	1886	*	*	*	7.50
\$1	1886	Rosecrans	Nebeker	*	
\$1	1886	*	*	Small red	6.00
\$1	1891	*	*	*	
\$2	1891	*	*	*	5.00
\$1	1891	Tillman	Morgan	*	3.00
\$2	1891	*	*	*	5.00
\$1	1896	*	*	*	3.50
\$2	1896	*	*	*	5.00
\$1	1896	Bruce	Roberts	*	4.00
\$2	1896	*	*	*	6.00

	<i>Series</i>	<i>Register</i>	<i>Treasurer</i>	<i>Seal</i>	<i>Price</i>
\$1	1899	Lyons	Roberts	Small blue	\$3.00
\$2	1899	*	*	*	5.00
\$1	1899	Lyons	Treat	*	3.50
\$2	1899	*	*	*	
\$1	1899	Vernon	Treat	*	2.50
\$2	1899	*	*	*	5.00
\$1	1899	Vernon	McClung	*	
\$2	1899	*	*	*	5.00
\$1	1899	Napier	McClung	*	2.00
\$2	1899	*	*	*	5.00
\$1	1899	Napier	Thompson	*	15.00
\$2	1899	*	*	*	
\$1	1899	Parker	Burke	*	2.50
\$2	1899	*	*	*	4.00
\$1	1899	Teehee	Burke	*	1.50
\$2	1899	*	*	*	3.50
\$1	1899	Elliott	Burke	*	
\$2	1899	*	*	*	
\$1	1899	Elliott	White	*	3.00
\$1	1899	Speelman	White	*	1.50
\$2	1899	*	*	*	4.00
\$1	1923	*	*	*	1.50
\$1	1923	Woods	White	*	1.50
\$1	1923	Woods	Tate	*	2.00

NATIONAL BANK NOTES

	<i>Series</i>	<i>Register</i>	<i>Treasurer</i>	<i>Seal</i>	<i>Price</i>
\$1	1865	Colby	Spinner	Small red (rays)	
\$2	1865	*	*	*	
\$1	1865	Allison	Spinner	*	
\$2	1865	*	*	*	
\$1	1875	Allison	New	Red (scalloped)	
\$2	1875	*	*	*	
\$1	1875	Allison	Wyman	*	
\$2	1875	*	*	*	
\$1	1875	Allison	Gilfillan	*	
\$2	1875	*	*	*	
\$1	1875	Scofield	Gilfillan	*	
\$2	1875	*	*	*	

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK NOTES

A-1 BOSTON A-1

	<i>Series</i>	<i>Register</i>	<i>Treasurer</i>	<i>Cashier</i>	<i>Governor</i>	<i>Price</i>
\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Bullen	Morss	\$5.00
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Bullen	Morss	7.50
\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Willett	Morss	
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Willett	Morss	
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Willett	Morss	2.50
\$2	1918	Elliott	Burke	Willett	Morss	4.50

B-2 NEW YORK B-2

\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Sailer	Strong	3.00
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Sailer	Strong	
\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Hendricks	Strong	2.00
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Hendricks	Strong	6.00
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Hendricks	Strong	2.00
\$2	1918	Elliott	Burke	Hendricks	Strong	5.00

C-3 PHILADELPHIA C-3

\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Hardt	Passmore	
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Hardt	Passmore	
\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Dyer	Passmore	
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Dyer	Passmore	
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Dyer	Passmore	
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Dyer	Norris	3.00
\$2	1918	Elliott	Burke	Dyer	Norris	

D-4 CLEVELAND D-4

\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Baxter	Fancher	2.00
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Baxter	Fancher	5.00
\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Davis	Fancher	2.00
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Davis	Fancher	6.00
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Davis	Fancher	2.00
\$2	1918	Elliott	Burke	Davis	Fancher	5.00

E-5 RICHMOND E-5

	<i>Series</i>	<i>Register</i>	<i>Treasurer</i>	<i>Cashier</i>	<i>Governor</i>	<i>Price</i>
\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Keese	Seay	\$2.00
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Keese	Seay	
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Keese	Seay	2.00
\$2	1918	Elliott	Burke	Keese	Seay	

F-6 ATLANTA F-6

\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Pike	McCord	
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Pike	McCord	
\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Bell	McCord	7.50
\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Bell	Wellborn	
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Bell	Wellborn	6.00
\$2	1918	Elliott	Burke	Bell	Wellborn	

G-7 CHICAGO G-7

\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	McCloud	McDougal	2.50
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	McCloud	McDougal	
\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Cramer	McDougal	3.50
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Cramer	McDougal	
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Cramer	McDougal	3.00
\$2	1918	Elliott	Burke	Cramer	McDougal	5.00

H-8 ST. LOUIS H-8

\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Attebery	Wells	4.00
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Attebery	Wells	
\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Attebery	Biggs	6.00
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Attebery	Biggs	
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Attebery	Biggs	
\$2	1918	Elliott	Burke	Attebery	Biggs	
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	White	Biggs	5.00
\$2	1918	Elliott	Burke	White	Biggs	

I-9 MINNEAPOLIS I-9

	<i>Series</i>	<i>Register</i>	<i>Treasurer</i>	<i>Cashier</i>	<i>Governor</i>	<i>Price</i>
\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Cook	Wold	\$4.00
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Cook	Wold	10.00
\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Cook	Young	
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Cook	Young	5.00
\$2	1918	Elliott	Burke	Cook	Young	

J-10 KANSAS CITY J-10

\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Anderson	Miller	5.00
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Anderson	Miller	10.00
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Anderson	Miller	3.00
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Helm	Miller	3.00
\$2	1918	Elliott	Burke	Helm	Miller	

K-11 DALLAS K-11

\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Talley	Van Zandt	
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Talley	Van Zandt	
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Talley	Van Zandt	
\$2	1918	Elliott	Burke	Talley	Van Zandt	
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Lawder	Van Zandt	5.00

L-12 SAN FRANCISCO L-12

\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Clerk	Lynch	2.50
\$2	1918	Teehee	Burke	Clerk	Lynch	
\$1	1918	Teehee	Burke	Clerk	Calkins	
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Clerk	Calkins	
\$2	1918	Elliott	Burke	Clerk	Calkins	6.00
\$1	1918	Elliott	Burke	Ambrose	Calkins	2.50
\$2	1918	Elliott	Burke	Ambrose	Calkins	6.00

LIST OF COINS FOR SALE

Every piece is guaranteed genuine.

In many instances we have only one specimen of the coins or notes in this list and cannot guarantee to supply others at the same price.

Terms: Net cash in advance. Please make all remittances payable to Scott Stamp & Coin Co. Orders for less than \$5.00 must add postage and registration. Any items found unsatisfactory may be returned within three days.

In order to save space the following abbreviations are sometimes used—G. = Good; V. G. = Very good; F. = Fine; V. F. = Very fine; E. F. = Extremely fine; Unc. = Uncirculated.

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Coin Department

1 West 47th Street

New York, N. Y.

UNITED STATES PROOF SETS

The sets contain all the silver and minor coins of the year. Each set is in perfect clean condition and put up in a "Unique" proof set holder.

1862	7 pieces	13.00	1889	7 pieces.	Scarce	8.50	
1864	9 pieces.	Very rare	32.50	1890	6 pieces.	Very scarce	8.00
1866	10 pieces.	Scarce	18.00	1891	6 pieces.	Very scarce	8.50
1867	10 pieces.	Scarce	17.00	1893	6 pieces.		7.00
1868	10 pieces.	Scarce	16.00	1894	6 pieces.		6.75
1869	10 pieces.	Scarce	18.00	1895	6 pieces.	Rare	9.00
1871	10 pieces.	Very scarce	18.00	1896	6 pieces.		6.75
1872	10 pieces.	Scarce	17.00	1897	6 pieces.	Scarce	7.50
1874	7 pieces.	Scarce	9.00	1898	6 pieces.	Rare	8.00
1875	8 pieces.	Scarce	11.50	1900	6 pieces.	Rare	7.50
1876	8 pieces.	Scarce	11.50	1901	6 pieces.		7.00
1877	8 pieces.	Very rare	35.00	1902	6 pieces.		7.00
1878	9 pieces.	Rare	25.00	1903	6 pieces.		7.00
1879	8 pieces.		12.00	1904	6 pieces.	Rare	9.00
1880	8 pieces.		10.00	1905	5 pieces.		4.00
1881	8 pieces.		10.00	1906	5 pieces.		4.50
1882	8 pieces.		10.00	1907	5 pieces.		4.50
1883	10 pieces.	Scarce	11.00	1908	5 pieces.		4.25
1884	7 pieces.		7.25	1909	5 pieces.	Scarce	5.50
1885	7 pieces.		7.25	1910	5 pieces.		4.25
1886	7 pieces.		8.00	1911	5 pieces.		4.25
1887	7 pieces.	Scarce	10.00	1912	5 pieces.	Scarce	4.75
1888	7 pieces.	Scarce	8.00	1913	5 pieces.		4.50
				1914	5 pieces.	Rare	8.50

WE ONLY HAVE ONE SET OF EACH YEAR TO SELL AT THESE PRICES.

UNITED STATES CENTS

1793	Choin type. Americo. V.G.	20.00	1804	Perfect dies. Goad.	20.00
1793	Wreath type. Cr. 7-F. Fine	20.00	1804	Both dies braken. Very fine	50.00
1793	Wreoth type. Cr. 9-H.		1804	Same voriety. Goad	12.50
	Ex. fine	30.00	1805	Perfect I. Ex. fine	7.50
1793	Wreoth type. Lettered edge.		1805	Blunt I. Very fine	3.50
	Cr. 11-J. Very fine	25.00	1805	Blunt I. Fine	2.50
1793	Wreoth type. Same voriety.		1806	Very gaod	3.00
	Fine	15.00	1807	Lorge fraction. V. fine	5.00
1793	Liberty cop. Very good	25.00	1807	Lorge fraction. Fine	2.50
1794	Hoys 45. Bodly broken re-		1808	Very good	2.50
	verse die. Very good	3.50	1809	Very fine	10.00
1794	Hoys 46. Variety without		1809	Fine	6.50
	fraction line. Fine. Very		1810	over 9. Fine	1.50
	rore	25.00	1810	over 9. Uncirculoted.	12.50
1794	Hoys 50. V.F.	7.50	1811	Fine. Nice color	7.50
1795	One Cent high. Fine	4.00	1811	Very gaod	5.00
1795	Volue in center of wreath.		1812	Lorge 8. Fine	1.50
	Ex. fine	12.50	1813	Very fine	5.00
1795	Some variety. Very gaod	2.50	1813	Fine	2.50
1795	Lettered edge. Very gaod	3.00	1814	Ploin 4. Very fine	2.50
1796	Liberty cop. Very good.	4.50	1816	Perfect die. Unc.	5.00
1796	Liberty cop. Nearly os good	3.50	1816	Broken die. Very fine	2.00
1796	Bust type. About fine	6.00	1817	Wide dote. Unc.	3.00
1797	Uncirculoted, beautifol color	25.00	1817	Mouse breok an heod. Ex.	
1798	Smoll dote. Uncirculoted	20.00		fine. Very rare condition	7.50
1798	Lorge 8. Nearly unc.	10.00	1817	Mouse breok. Good	.75
1798	Smoll dote. Very fine	6.00	1817	Fifteen stors. Unc.	7.50
1799	over 98. Very good, dent		1817	Fifteen stars. V. Good	.50
	on heod. Very rore	20.00	1818	Broken die. Unc.	1.00
1799	Very good	35.00	1819	over 18 Lorge dote. Unc.	2.50
1799	Fair. Goad dote	15.00	1819	Smoll dote. Very fine	1.50
1800	over 179. Very fine	4.00	1820	Lorge date. Unc.	1.25
1801	Perfect dies. Very fine	6.00	1820	Smoll dote. Very fine	1.25
1801	Similor. Fine	3.50	1821	Wide dote. Fine	5.00
1801	Froction 1/000. Good	2.00	1822	Close dote. Ex. fine	3.50
1801	Three errars. Borely goad	2.00	1822	Wide dote. Fine	1.50
1802	Fine	1.25	1823	over 22. Very fine	12.50
1802	Froction 1/000. Fine	2.50	1823	over 22. Very good	4.00
1802	Stemless wreoth. About unc.	10.00	1824	Wide date. Unc.	10.00
1803	Lorge dote. Very gaod	5.00	1824	Wide dote. Fine	2.00
1803	Stemless wreoth. Ex. fine	10.00	1826	Campact date. Unc.	6.00
1803	Stemless wreoth. Fine	3.00	1826	Campoct dote. V.F.	2.00
1803	Lorge fraction. Ex. fine	7.50	1827	Ex. fine	2.50
1803	Small fraction. Fine	1.25			

UNITED STATES CENTS

1827	Fine	.75	1842	Large date. V. fine	1.50
1829	Large letters. Fine	1.00	1843	Type af 42. V. fine	1.00
1831	Large letters. Dauble pro- file. Unc.	7.50	1843	Type af 44. Unc.	3.50
1832	Small letters. Unc.	6.00	1845	Uncirculated	1.50
1832	Large letters. Fine	1.25	1845	Very fine	.75
1833	Small letters. V.F.	1.50	1846	Tall date. Fine	.75
1834	Large date, small stars. V.F.	1.50	1846	Small date, 184 re-cut. Unc.	3.50
1834	Large date, stars and letters. V.F.	1.50	1847	Uncirculated	1.25
1834	Small date, dauble prafile. Fine	1.50	1848	Uncirculated	1.25
1834	Large date and stars. V.F.	1.50	1849	Extremely fine	1.50
1835	Type af 34. Sm. date. Unc.	6.00	1849	Very fine	.75
1835	Same variety. V.F.	2.00	1850	Uncirculated	.75
1835	Same type, large date. Unc.	7.50	1851	Uncirculated	1.00
1837	Plain hair-card. Unc.	1.50	1852	Uncirculated	1.00
1838	Very fine	.75	1853	Uncirculated	1.00
1839	Head af 38. Ex. fine.	2.50	1854	Uncirculated	1.00
1839	Type of 40. Unc.	6.00	1855	Upright 5's. Unc.	1.00
1840	Large date. Unc.	3.00	1855	Slanting 5's. Unc.	1.25
1840	Large date. Ex. fine	2.00	1856	Upright 5. Unc.	1.00
1841	Brilliant purple proaf	15.00	1856	Slanting 5. Unc.	1.00
1841	Very fine	1.00	1857	Large date. Unc.	2.00
1842	Large date. Unc.	2.50	1857	Large date. Very fine	1.25
			1857	Small date. Unc.	2.00
			1857	Small date. Very fine	1.25

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1856	Uncirculated	13.50	1856	Very fine	10.00
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Famous Coin Denominations

(Continued from page 148)

This coin was the one used for "touching for the King's Evil," probably on account of its religious inscriptions. Tyler, in his History of Scotland, 1864 (ii, 390), cites an Inventory of Jewels of the year 1488 in which are mentioned "Twa hundredth four score and V angelis," and Shakespeare, in The Merry Wives of Windsor (i, 3), speaks of "a legion of angels."

Centenary of Victoria

Some time during this month the Royal Mint in Melbourne, Australia will issue a special coinage of florins in connection with the celebration of the Centenary of the State of Victoria. The issue will be limited to 75,000 pieces and will be a monopoly of the Centenary Celebrations Committee. All the coins will be sold at a premium.

OREGON TRAIL MEMORIAL HALF DOLLARS



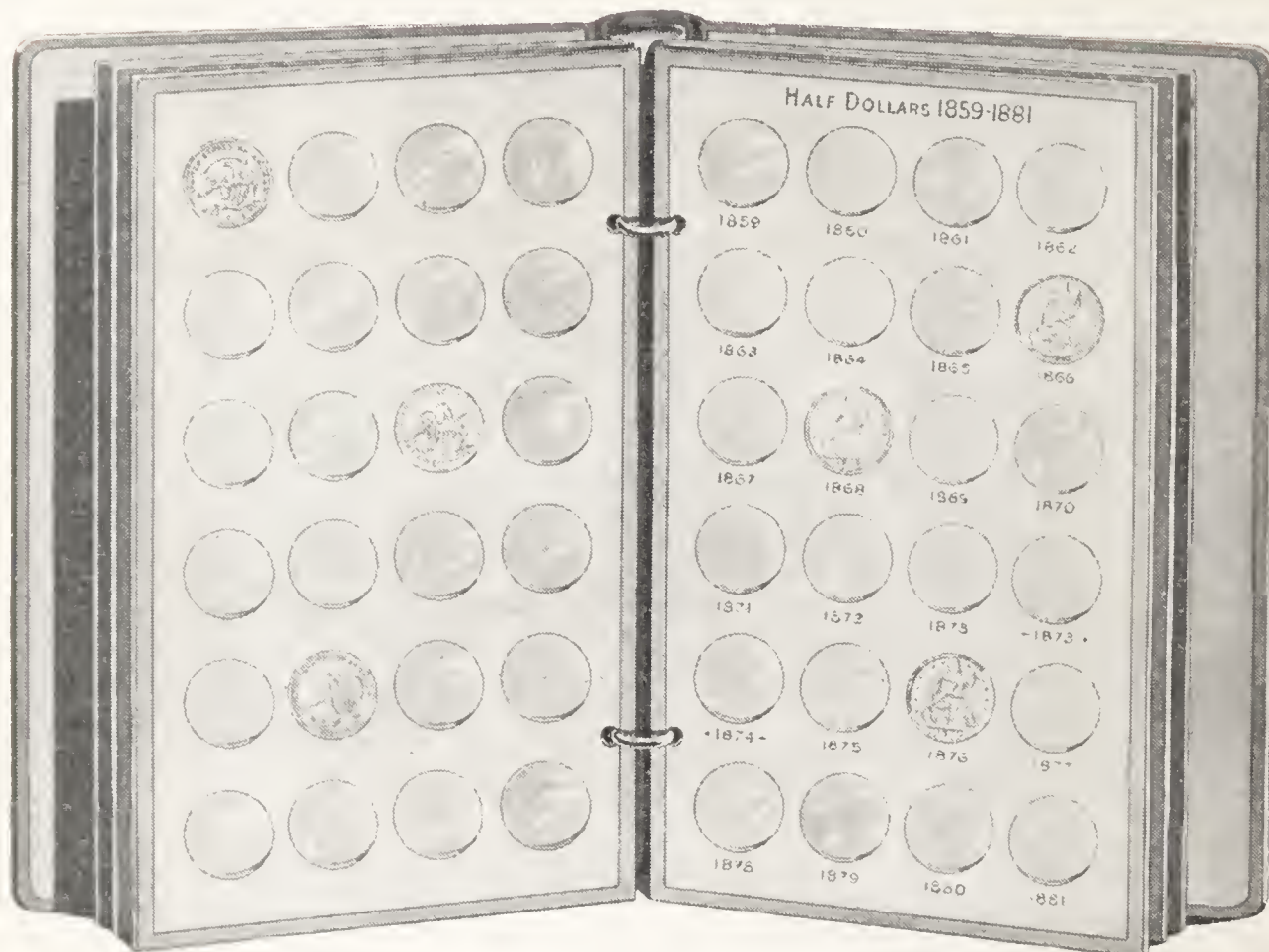
1926 Ezra Meeker Coin	\$1.50
1926 San Francisco Mint	2.00
1928 Jedediah Smith Coin	2.00
1933 Century of Progress Coin. Denver Mint.....	2.50
1934 Fort Hall, Fort Laramie and Jason Lee Coin. Denver Mint	2.00

Special price for the set of five—\$9.00

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